The Pyongyang Times

No. 23 (607) SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Pays Official Visit to DPRK

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Begum Nusrat Bhutto were on an official visit to our country from May 21 to 26 at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Arrival in Pyongyang

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Begum Nusrat Bhutto arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on May 21.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, together with his wife, was out at the airport to warmly welcome His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife.

His Excellency Prime Minister was accompanied by Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs; Shaikh Mohammad Rasnid, Minister for Food and Agriculture; Abdul Hafeez Pirzada, Minister of Education and Provincial Coordination, and his wife; Syed Nasir Ali Shah Rizvi, Minister for Housing and Works; General Mohammad Shariff, Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee; Air Chief Marshal Zulfikar Ali Khan, Chief of Air Staff, and his wife; and others.

The working people in the capital gave an enthusiastic welcome to the friendship envoys of the Pakistani people.

Streets of Pyongyang were beautifully decorated.

The Pyongyang Airport was crowded with thousands of welcomers carrying the flags of Korea and Pakistan, bunches of flowers and multi-coloured balloons. The scene was literally a sea of flowers.

Set up in place of honour at the airport compound were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP. Seen on either side of the portraits were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto!"

Floating high in the sky were big balloons, from which were suspended streamers bearing the words "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto!" and the national flags of Korea and Pakistan. The national flags of the two countries were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Seen in the van of the welcomers were the slogans "Warm welcome to His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his party!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Pakistani peoples!" "The Korean people actively support the just struggle of the Pakistani people for the independent development of the country!" and "Let us unite with the world's people who advocate independence!"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, came out to the airport before the arrival of the guests.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Present there were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power, women functionaries of the central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles, and Chang Hak Myong, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the IRP.

Also on hand were Anwer Saeed, IRP Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK, and his wife and a staffer of the Pakistani embassy and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang and their wives.

At high noon the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Pakistani people touched down at the Pyongyang Airport.

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto got off the plane, responding to the warm welcome of the crowds.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him and warmly hugged him.

Lovely children, members of the Juvenile Corps, presented fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage.

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his party exchanged greetings with the cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys.

A grand ceremony was held at the airport to welcome His Excellency Prime Minister.

The national anthem of the IRP and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

Accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the welcome ceremony, in company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, passing by the crowds who were giving loud cheers waving the flags of Korea and Pakistan and bunches of flowers, responded to their warm welcome. They got into a car and headed for the city.

Hundreds of thousands of working people, students and children and Korean People's Army men in Pyongyang warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the Pakistani people along the route.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP, and his wife paid a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and his wife on May 21.

Present on the occasion were the entourage of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Also present were the cadres of our country and personages concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome Banquet, Luncheon and Dinner

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, arranged a grand banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of May 21 in honour of His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP, and his wife.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, his wife and their entourage.

Present there were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the SPA Standing Committee, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, leadership officials of the working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power, women functionaries of the central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personages in the realms of science, education, culture, art and the press and Chang Hak Myong, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the IRP.

Invited to the banquet were Anwer Saeed, IRP Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK, and his wife, a staffer of the Pakistani embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their wives.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet.

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto spoke next.

The banquet went on in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife arranged on May 23 luncheon and dinner in honour of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on May 21 and 22 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae and personages concerned So Gwan Hi and Kim Sok Gi and Chang Hak Myong, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the IRP.

Present on the Pakistani side were

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Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang give enthusiastic welcome to His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Two Peoples of Korea and Pakistan Are Interlinked with Strong Ties of Friendship Because of the Community of Their Past Plight and Because of the Identity of Their Present Aspirations

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Welcome Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Begum Nusrat Bhutto,
Esteemed guests from Pakistan,
Comrades and friends,

It gives us great pleasure to be seated here today together with Your Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and our intimate friend, Begum and other Pakistani guests, who have come to our country with profound friendly feelings towards our people.

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I would like first to warmly welcome your visit to our country.

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and Begum were so kind as to spare time for your visit to our country this time. I regard this as an expression of your deep trust and friendship for us, for which I am very grateful to you.

I am particularly delighted to meet again Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister more than a decade after our first meeting in Djakarta, Indonesia, on the occasion of the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Bandung Conference.

The present visit of Your Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to our country is an event of historic significance in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Pakistan who are advancing along the same road of independence.

Korea and Pakistan are both situated in Asia; and the two peoples are interlinked with strong ties of friendship because of the community of their past plight where they were oppressed under colonial rule and because of the identity of their present aspirations to build independent and prosperous new societies.

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister has made especially great endeavours to promote the friendly relations between our two countries.

It was after Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister became the leader of the Pakistani people that diplomatic relations were established between our two countries and that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Pakistani peoples entered a phase of all-round development.

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister always expressed your sympathy with and support to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and took steps for Pakistan's withdrawal from the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", which had been an obstacle in the way of Korea's reunification.

The Korean people deeply respect and feel friendly towards Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister.

The grand welcome the citizens of our capital city accorded you today emanated from their respect for Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and their friendly sentiments towards the Pakistani people.

The Pakistani people won the independence of their country through a prolonged anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle; and today they are striving to build free and prosperous new Pakistan under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, their outstanding leader.

The Pakistani Government is enforcing a number of progressive reforms to establish a social and economic order based on equality, and building an independent national economy and a national culture.

In the spheres of foreign activity, too, the Pakistani Government is holding fast to independence, actively working for the common cause of the countries of the new-emerging forces and endeavouring to preserve peace in south Asia.

We warmly congratulate the Pakistani people on the achievements in their endeavours to defend national sovereignty and build a new society.

Comrades and friends,

Since the Second World War, great revolutionary transformations have taken place in Asia and its appearance has fundamentally changed.

The Korean people set up a powerful torrent of anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle, at the eastern tip of Asia, holding aloft the banner of independence.

After the liberation, our people applied the Juche idea in the revolution and construction under the leadership of our Party, and thus turned their once backward country in a short span of time into a socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy.

In the struggle to reunify our divided country, too, we consistently reject the interference of outside forces and hold fast to an independent stand.

Asia belongs to the Asian people.

We are sure that if the countries of the new-emerging forces in Asia with a huge population and abundant natural resources not only firmly unite themselves politically but also closely cooperate in the economic and technological spheres to attain their common goals, they will be able to establish independent and prosperous new Asia quickly.

We will fight on staunchly for the building of a peaceful and prosperous new world free from imperialism and colonialism and clear of aggression and plunder, in firm unity not only with the Asian peoples but also with the African and Latin-American peoples, the progressive countries in Europe and all the people of the world who advocate independence.

Esteemed guests,

Your current visit to our country will greatly encourage our people and will contribute to strengthening solidarity among the Asian people and the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

At this place overflowing with friendly feelings, I hope your visit to our country will bear fine fruits, and propose a toast:

to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Pakistani people,

to the prosperity and progress of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan,

to the solidarity among the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the progressive countries in Europe and the people the world over,

to the health of His Excellency esteemed Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Begum Nusrat Bhutto,

to the health of the guests from Pakistan,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and madames, and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

I Offer My Sincere Tribute to Your Excellency Marshal KIM IL SUNG for Your Shining Idealism That Has Made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a Prosperous and Progressive State

Speech of His Excellency ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO

at Welcome Banquet

Your Excellency, Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
Madame Kim Song Ae;
Your Excellencies;
Ladies and gentlemen,

I deem it a privilege to respond to the warm and fraternal sentiments of welcome and friendship that Your Excellency has expressed in your brilliant address, tonight. In reciprocating these sentiments, I would like, at the outset, to extend my deepest thanks to Your Excellency and to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for your invitation to visit your beautiful country. I assure Your Excellency that members of my delegation and I have been deeply moved by the magnificent reception you have given us on our arrival. In extending this warm and magnificent welcome to us, the citizens of your impressive capital city have honoured not only myself and my delegation but also the people of Pakistan I have the honour to bring to you their warm greetings and sincere expressions of goodwill.

Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, our first impressions of your great country have confirmed, already, the amazing progress that has been achieved under your leadership. The radiant faces of your children, the discipline and vigour of your people, the magnificent avenues and buildings of your capital—built on the debris of a once totally destroyed city—are sights that give proof of the courage and achievements of the Korean people who have, under your dauntless and far-sighted leadership, transformed a country, so cruelly ravaged by war, into a modern, progressive state.

It was at the young age of 14 that Your Excellency began your career as a revolutionary, fighting against oppression and foreign domination. **Your heroic efforts and the sacrifices made by your revered family, instilled a deep sense of patriotism and nationhood in your people and it is through your inspiration that your country has achieved such remarkable progress. On the 15th of last month, the Korean people joyfully celebrated the 64th birthday of their respected and beloved leader. This date spans half a century of dedication, sacrifice and brilliant leadership of the Korean people—and I consider it a special privilege to offer my sincere tribute to Your Excellency for the great sacrifice you have made to unshackle your people from the chains of oppression and imperialism, for your supreme dedication that has brought dignity and honour to your people and for your shining idealism that has made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a prosperous and progressive state.**

Your Excellency, as you know, ever since the Pakistan People's Party took over the reins of government in Pakistan, we have endeavoured to consolidate our relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so that they reflect the true sentiments of the people of Pakistan towards your people. I am glad to note that these ties have been strengthened by the high level visits from both sides and by the establishment of diplomatic relations. We have also developed important links in the trade, cultural and communication fields and I am confident that my visit will lend even greater substance to our exchanges.

I realize that my own visit to your country has been overdue—but we have, ourselves, been engaged in the monumental task of building a new Pakistan from the wreckage of the 1971 tragedy. At the time, when my government assumed office, Pakistan had been dismembered by an international conspiracy; 90,000 of our brave soldiers were held prisoners; our territory occupied and our economy almost shattered.

Thus, the task before the People's Party Government was a truly Herculean one—to replace despair by a new sense of nationhood, to lift the morale of our people so that they had renewed faith in themselves and in their national destiny—and to instil a vigor and spirit in our people that would help them overcome the challenge that lay ahead.

It is a measure of the resilience of our people that they have responded splendidly to these challenges. During these four years, we have recovered our faith in ourselves and in our national destiny. **Mr. President, we have built a new and vigorous Pakistan.**

During these four years the people of Pakistan have come into their own. They have achieved outstanding successes in their fight for social justice against the forces of reaction. They have enacted for themselves a federal and democratic Constitution that fully articulates their will and their aspirations. The peasant, the worker and the artisan benefits by the introduction of fundamental reforms in the labour, agrarian, industrial and administrative fields. We have also introduced educational reforms of far-reaching nature so that our youth may have unhindered access to knowledge, science and technology. Our women—so long the victims of backward traditions—have been encouraged to take their rightful place in society and make their full contribution to national progress. Above all, we have refashioned our economic structure to end privilege and prerogative and assure to our people the realization of their economic and social rights.

Mr. President, Pakistan is not a large country. Nor are we endowed with an abundance of natural resources. We are situated in a region that has been historically regarded as the "cockpit of Asia". It has been the playground of the imperial and colonial powers. Today, our people who achieved liberation thirty years ago are called upon to remain vigilant against forces which pose a threat to our independence and state sovereignty.

Since my government assumed power, we have jealously safeguarded the independence of our foreign policy. This independence is reflected in our withdrawal from UNCURK, the recognition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the exchange of diplomatic relations at the level of ambassador between our two countries. At the same time we have recognized the government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the new government of Cambodia. Our prompt recognition of Mozambique and Angola is but a continuation of our policy of independence. We have resisted pressures for over fifteen years directed at our friendly relations with the People's Republic of China, our great neighbouring country. **Our steadfast policy is to base our relations with all countries—big or small, close or distant—on the principles of sovereign equality and to oppose hegemony of large or small states. Pakistan will not compromise on principles and will not bend to pressures di-**

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Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs; Shaikh Mohammad Rashid, Minister for Food and Agriculture; Abdul Hafeez Pirzada, Minister of Education and Provincial Coordination; Syed Nasir Ali Shah Rizvi, Minister for Housing and Works; General Mohammad Shariff, Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee; Air Chief Marshal Zulfikar Ali Khan, Chief of Air Staff; Aga Shahi, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; and Anwer Saeed, IRP Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK.

At the talks the situation in Korea and Pakistan was notified each other, and views were exchanged on the further expansion and development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and on a series of international problems of common concern. Identity of views was reached on all problems discussed.

An exclusive talk was held in Pyongyang on May 23 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP.

Opinions were exchanged at the talk on a series of questions of common concern.

The talk proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Talks were held in Pyongyang on May 23 between the men of military circles of the DPRK and the IRP.

Present at the talks on our side were General O Jin U, Minister of People's Armed Forces, Cho Myong Rok, Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army, and personages concerned and on the Pakistani side were General Mohammad Shariff, Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, and Air Chief Marshal Zulfikar Ali Khan, Chief of Air Staff, and others.

Matters of concern in the military fields of the two countries were discussed at the talks.

Return Call

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, accompanied by his wife, paid a return call on His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP, and his wife on May 22.

On hand were the cadres and personages concerned of our country.

The entourage of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto were present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Mass Gymnastic Display and Art Performance

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife saw the mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Great Juche" performed by 35,000 students and children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium on May 22.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife saw the mass gymnastic display together with His Excellency Prime Minister and his wife.

Invited to see the mass gymnastic display were the entourage of His Excellency Prime Minister.

After the mass gymnastic display all the performers and spectators sent up loud cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) all at once and warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the Pakistani people to the strains of the welcome music.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto raised high their clasped hands in token of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries, the cheers of performers and spectators became even more enthusiastic.

The revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" was staged at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on May 22 in welcome of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife appreciated the revolutionary opera in company with His Excellency Prime Minister and his wife.

Invited to see the opera were the entourage of His Excellency Prime Minister.

After the performance, amid the thunderous applause and cheers of "manse!" rocking the theatre, His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Inspection

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage visited the Exhibition Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea on May 22.

The guests were accompanied by Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Ho Dam and personages concerned.

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife went on May 23 to the machine plant where Comrade Kim Sung Jo works.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife inspected the factory together with the guests. His Excellency Prime Minister was shown round major production processes of the factory, guided by its director, amidst the enthusiastic welcome of the employees.

That day, prior to the inspection of the factory the guests dropped in at the fields of the second workteam of the Paeksong Co-op Farm, Pyongsong, South Pyongan Province, and examined rice-transplanting machines.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung accompanied them.

His Excellency Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and his wife and their entourage paid a visit to the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on May 25.

The palace was pervaded with joy at greeting the distinguished guests.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife and personages concerned met the guests at the entrance of the palace together with pupils and students and workers of the palace.

The guests made a round of different rooms and facilities of the palace, showing deep interest in the extracurricular activities of happy school boys and girls.

In the embroidery room the circle members presented His Excellency Prime Minister with an embroidery showing Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution, and other embroideries.

At the theatre of the palace, an art performance was given by its circle members in honour of His Excellency Prime Minister.

When the performance was over, His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, together with Comrade Pak Sung Chul, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the little artistes in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto, wife of the Prime Minister of the IRP, called at the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery on May 22 and appreciated on the 23rd the Korean documentary films "A country of long-standing culture" "A country of scenic beauty" and feature film "Aerial stage."

The entourage of the IRP Prime Minister, divided into groups, on May 23 and 24, visited Mangyongdae where the strong roots of the Korean revolution were laid, and they inspected the Kumsong Tractor Plant and were shown round the fields of the Chongsan Co-op Farm astir with rice-transplanting by machine, and the guests visited the People's Palace of Culture, the 809th unit of the Korean People's Army, the Kim Il Sung University, the Korean Art Gallery, the National Economy Institute, the Pyongyang Metro and the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery.

Visit to Industrial City of Hamhung

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his party arrived in Hamhung, an industrial city on the east coast, by special plane on May 24.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was with His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The streets of Hamhung were garbed in a festive attire.

Put up at the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, flanked on either side by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto!"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, alighted from the plane, cordially responding to the rousing cheers of the crowds.

The great leader and His Excellency Prime Minister of the IRP were met at the airport by leading personages of local power organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, economic institutions and press organs.

At the airport a welcoming ceremony was held for His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

That day, more than 100,000 Hamhung citizens turned out in the streets and enthusiastically welcomed the goodwill mission of the Pakistani people.

In the morning His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage paid a visit to the February 8 Vinalon Complex.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went there together with the guests.

At the entrance to the factory, and in the streets leading to it, workers and their families extended welcome to the guests, with flags of the two countries, bouquets of flowers and balloons in their hands.

After hearing the director's explanation of the complex's history of development, the guests inspected the synthesizing shop, spinning shop, fibre shop and other major production shops.

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his party visited the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant in the afternoon.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Ho Dam and personages concerned.

They made a round of major production shops of the factory, such as large-size machine shop and press shop, encouraging the workers.

That evening the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee arranged a banquet in honour of His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attended the banquet.

At the banquet Li Gil Song, Chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, made a speech.

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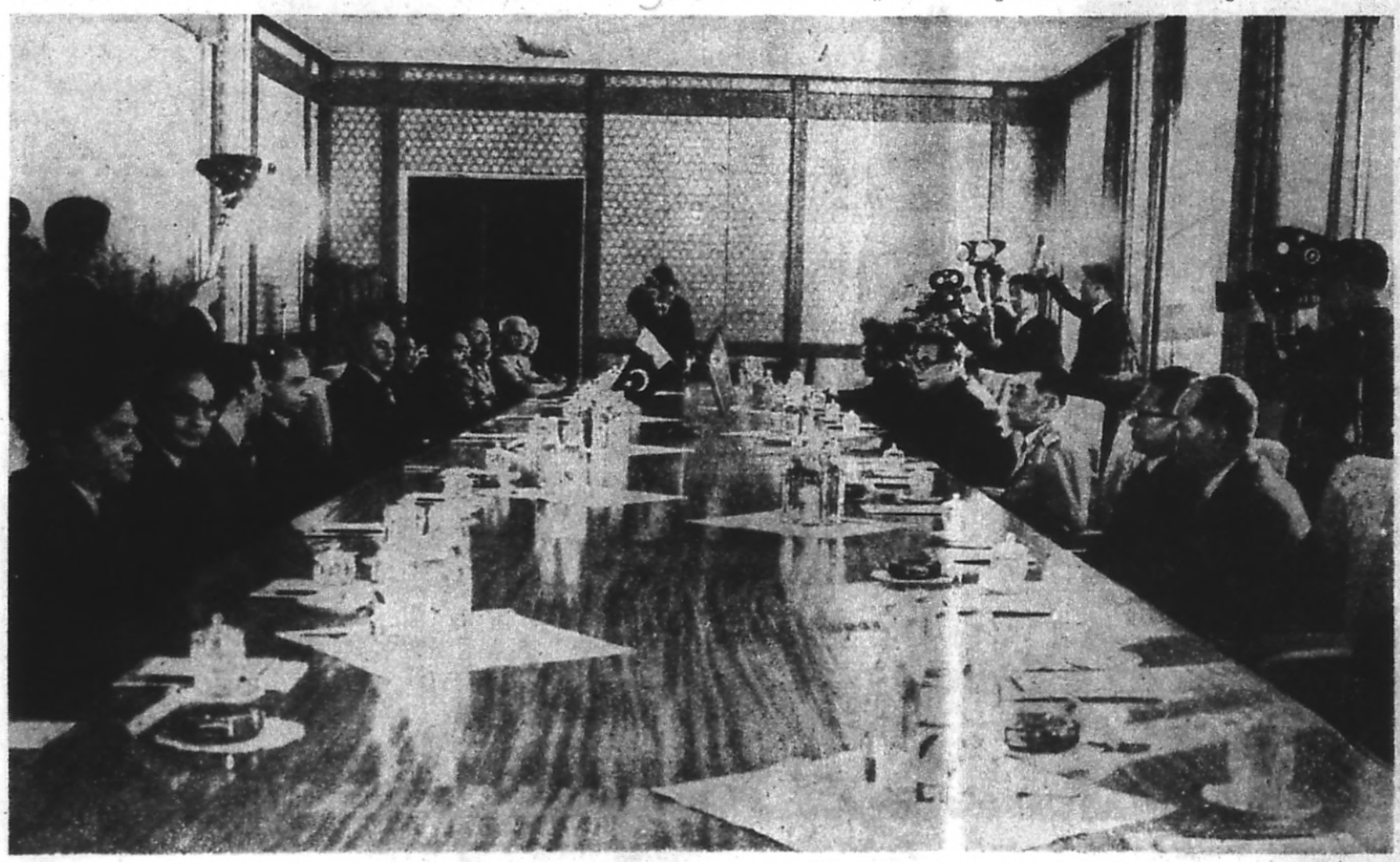


A talk held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Demonstration of Friendship and Solidarity between Korean and Pakistani People Strengthening in Their Struggle to Build a New, Prosperous Society

Grand Pyongyang Mass Meeting Held to Welcome His Excellency ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Attended by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand Pyongyang mass meeting was held in Pyongyang Gymnasium on May 25 to welcome His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, who was on an official visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The mass meeting was attended by the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife in company with His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife.

Present at the meeting were a large number of working people in the city, leading functionaries of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, women functionaries of the central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles.

Invited to the meeting were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Seen in the meeting hall were the streamers with the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto!" "Warm welcome to His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his party!" and "Long live friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Pakistani peoples!"

At 5 p.m. the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto appeared at the rostrum amid the strains of the welcome music. At the moment stormy cheers of "*manse!*" (hurrah) and thunderous applause rocked the meeting hall.

The platform was taken by the party of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, followed by our cadres and relevant personages.

While the applause and cheers were getting even more enthusiastic, lovely children, members of the Juvenile Corps, presented the bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and other members of the platform party.

The meeting was declared open, and the band struck up the national anthem of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Chairman Kang Hyon Su of the Pyongyang City People's Committee made a welcome speech at the meeting.

He said:

The current visit of His Excellency Prime Minister to our country stands out as a landmark in further deepening the understanding between the Korean and Pakistani peoples and raising their relations of friendship and cooperation on to a new higher plane.

Especially, the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the outstanding leader of the Pakistani people His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto have here in Pyongyang held their reunion after an interval of over ten years following their first meeting in Indonesia. This is a shining event that has enriched the annals of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

The visit of His Excellency Prime Minister is of great significance also in strengthening solidarity among the Asian people.

He spoke highly of the achievements made by the Pakistani people since their independence. He remarked:

His Excellency Prime Minister led the People's Party and the government to restore the stability of the country in a short period of time and performed the brilliant exploits in paving the way for the building of a new, sovereign and prosperous Pakistan.

We highly estimate the ingenious leadership practiced and the devotion displayed by His Excellency Prime Minister Bhutto to the country and people in successfully overcoming the crisis of the country.

The speaker pointed out that His Excellency Prime Minister Bhutto has done a great deal, indeed, to develop the relations of friendship between Korea and Pakistan. He went on:

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wish to offer profound thanks to His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto for having made great efforts to develop the relations of friendship between the two countries and for having paid personal visit to our country and given great encouragement to our people's struggle and expressed valuable support for their just struggle to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country according to their own will without any interference of outside forces.

As pointed out by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the world's people calling for independence and many countries taking the road of independence at present is the main trend of our times no force can check, the speaker noted, and continued:

Our people will, in the future, too, keep up a vigorous struggle to build a world without aggression and plunder, a new, peaceful and prosperous world, in unity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the progressive countries in Europe and all the world's people who advocate independence.

We treasure the friendship and solidarity with the Pakistani people and will strive to further consolidate and develop the relations in all the political, economic and cultural fields.

Upon conclusion of his speech, he presented a silk banner to His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in the name of the mass meeting.

Embroidered on the silk banner were the national flags of Korea and Pakistan and the letters reading "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Pakistani peoples!"

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto addressed the meeting.

He said:

During our stay in your country we have been able to see the amazing progress achieved by you, the hard-working and disciplined people of Korea, under the brilliant guidance of your great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We have seen transmitted into tangible action in all fields of national endeavour, in industry, agriculture and national culture, his idea of Juche, your leader has in one word, namely Juche, summed up for you the great lessons to be drawn from your long and distinguished history.

The principle of independence is one to which we are irrefutably dedicated.

With your proud record for victorious anti imperialist national liberation struggle and your unshakable determination to remain master of your own destiny, we in Pakistan are confident of your ability to sustain your independent foreign policy and your national objectives.

During our stay in your beautiful country we have been deeply impressed by the spirit of self-reliance demonstrated in your economic planning and development.

Your outlook, your philosophy and your thought have been brilliantly outlined by your great leader in his many works and in the principles and objectives he has set out for the Korean people in Juche theory, he noted.

Referring to the Asian people's struggle against the forces of imperialism and colonialism, he said that this struggle is a heroic struggle.

His Excellency Prime Minister pointed out that ever since their independence they have faced many crises to uphold their state sovereignty and their independence and guard against foreign interference in their internal affairs and that, on the ashes of the aggression, they had to build a new order. He continued:

In the short period of four years the brave and heroic people of Pakistan united now more than ever before have resolutely overcome many of their problems.

He noted that ever since the end of imperialism the free nations of the third world have sought to improve economic conditions of the world order, and declared:

In our humble opinion the era has dropped when the countries of the third world, the nations of Latin America, Asia and Africa should hold a grand conference according to the spirit of the Bandung Conference and there honour a common platform at the highest level to wage the struggle for putting the economic order on the right equilibrium.

He went on:

As we see in international relations, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is endeavouring to end the division of your country and for its reunification by peaceful means. Your cause is gaining increasing attention and understanding in the world, in particular among the countries of the three continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Pakistan has fully supported the reunification of your country by peaceful means. We withdrew from UNCURK in 1972 when that moribund body proved itself useless for the purpose of ending the tragic division of your country.

We have favoured the dissolution of the United Nations Commission in Korea. And now, as I stated four days ago in this capital city we would like to see the replacement of the United Nations presence in the south of Korea by a peace treaty which would facilitate the peaceful reunification of the Korean people.

The position of your country as spelled out by President Kim Il Sung is pre-eminently reasonable and he has stated that you want the reunification of your country by peaceful means.

If the other side also wants reunification by peaceful means there should be no difficulty, that with determination a solution can be reached. When both sides declare that they want a peaceful solution for the attainment of the same objective and if that objective is not reached it becomes necessary to examine actions more than words.

If the other side wants reunification by peaceful means why is it anxious to enter into the United Nations as a separate country? And why does it want that both the Koreas should be members of the United Nations if it stands for peaceful reunification of Korea?

Surely, if both Koreas become members of the United Nations, that is not a contribution for the peaceful reunification of Korea. On the contrary it could make the division permanent and it will be legalized.

If the other side wants a peaceful solution, why is it anxious to maintain foreign forces on its soil?

There are many obstacles and there are many difficulties confronting your great struggle.

What with determination and tenacity you are bound to succeed in the end because you are espousing the just cause.

In my discussions with your great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, I have been convinced that you want the peaceful reunification of your country.

That being the position, I can assure you that whatever humble and modest contribution Pakistan can make in bringing about the relevant parties closer to this point of view, we will be willing to do so.

Not only willing to do it but we consider it our duty to the people of Korea, our duty to the people of Asia and our duty to the cause of world peace.

His Excellency Prime Minister said:

Finally, my friends, brothers and sisters, let me once again thank you, thank the people of your great country, of this beautiful city and above all your great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for the warm and wonderful hospitality that we have received during our stay in your country.

I pledge to you the everlasting friendship and solidarity of the Korean people and the Pakistani people.

I pledge to you on behalf of my people that hand in hand we shall go together for peace in Asia and for world peace.

And in the end I would like to say "President Kim Il Sung *manse!*"

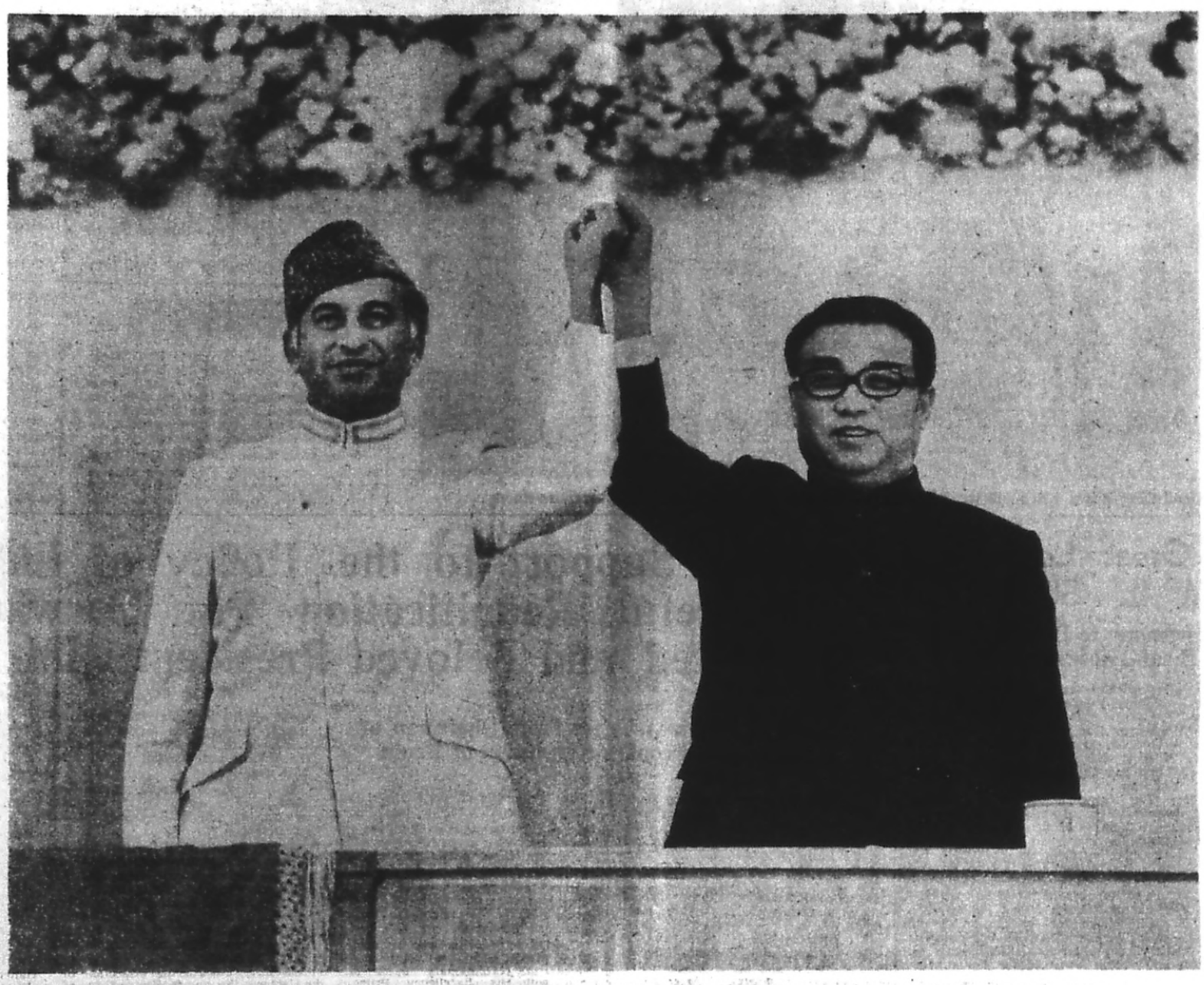
The speech of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was warmly welcomed by the attendants of the meeting.

When he returned to his seat upon conclusion of his speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him and warmly hugged him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto raised high their clasped hands in token of the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Pakistan. At the moment the stormy cheers of "*manse!*" and thunderous applause burst forth again in the meeting hall.

The meeting hall was pervaded with the spirit of friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Pakistani peoples who are ready to support and cooperate with each other in the struggle to build a new, thriving society.

The mass meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto respond to enthusiastic cheers of people

(Continued from Page 2)

rected towards regulating the kind or degree of the relationship that we decide to establish with another country. It is through this adherence to principle in the conduct of our foreign relations that Pakistan is able to hold its head high in the comity of Asia.

President Kim Il Sung, it is this determined pursuit of principle that brings me to the subject of the reunification of Korea—a country with a great civilization and enduring tradition, a country whose people have tenaciously resisted foreign domination over the centuries and who, today, find their land tragically divided by an arbitrary frontier.

Pakistan fully endorses the view that the reunification of Korea is the inherent and inalienable birthright of all Koreans, and that this right should be exercised freely and without external influence.

Accordingly, we maintain that the time has come for the UN presence to be replaced by a peace treaty that would provide a basis for the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Your Excellency, in Pakistan we are also committed to redeeming the pledge given to the people of Jammu and Kashmir for their right of self-determination. Like you, we have opted for the path of peace and restraint without compromising our position on this fundamental principle.

In our relations with the countries of south Asia, we have moved forward towards the normalization of our relations with India. Only a few days before my arrival here, we made an agreement with India to enable the two countries to resume overflights and restore air, land and sea links and to reestablish diplomatic relations after a severence of five years. Similarly, our pursuit of peace, stability and the easing of tension in the region has led to a positive response from our western neighbour Afghanistan. And shortly after my return, I shall be visiting Afghanistan at the invitation of President Daoud Khan in the hope of moving our relations away from antagonism and towards rapprochement. With Bangladesh, our relations are now excellent and reflect the deep ties of a common heritage and a quarter century of common nationhood that we share.

We remain deeply concerned at the situation in the Middle East where the continued illegal occupation by Israel of Arab territory threatens to plunge the Middle East into yet another conflict and the world into an even more economic and political crisis. Israel is continuing its provocations by its policy of colonisation and usurpation of Arab lands and the suppression of the Palestinian people. Pakistan will continue to give its utmost support to the Arabs in their just cause of liberating their territory including the holy city of Jerusalem, from foreign occupation and will not rest until the national rights of our Palestinian brothers are restituted and an independent Arab state in Palestine emerges on the map of the world.

Pakistan has similarly committed its full support to the just and legitimate struggles of the African people against colonialism, racialism and imperialism. We have rejoiced with our African brothers in Mozambique and Angola on their achievement of liberation and independence. The people of Pakistan stand fully committed to supporting the freedom-fighters in southern Africa. The days of political and racial oppression in southern Africa are numbered, yet the white racist regimes remain blind to the writing on the wall.

Your Excellency, the world situation is turbulent. It is "characterized in varying measures by equilibrium and disequilibrium, by isolation and interdependence, by co-existence and confrontation". This is true not only of the situation in its global aspect, but also in its regional manifestations. Above it looms the cloud of the nuclear threat. Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea thus find it imperative to work together to strengthen international security in order to remove the shadow of a nuclear menace from mankind.

To conclude, Your Excellency, I am also greatly delighted to establish personal contact with you again after our last meeting in Indonesia over a decade ago. My delegation and I are looking forward with keen anticipation to the talks and to the comprehensive programme you have drawn up for us. **We have come here to build on the solid foundations of our friendship that already exists between the two countries and to learn from your perceptions and experience. I am confident that this visit will be a landmark in the development of our relations.**

Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, may I now request you to join me in a toast to:

The long life and health of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the beloved and respected leader of the Korean people;

to the long life and health of Madam Kim Song Ae;

to the prosperity and continued progress of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

to the solidarity and friendship between the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and people of Pakistan.

HIS EXC. ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO'S OFFICIAL VISIT TO DPRK

(Continued from Page 2)

Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs, spoke next.

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his party returned to Pyongyang by special train on May 25 from their local tour of inspection.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came back with His Excellency Prime Minister.

Banquet

His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the IRP, and his wife gave a grand banquet in the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of May 25 in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and his wife.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Also invited were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrades O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu and Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power, women functionaries of central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible workers in the fields of science, education, culture, arts and the press.

Among those invited were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their wives.

The banquet was attended by His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife and their entourage.

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto addressed the banquet.

He was followed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Departure from Pyongyang

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife left Pyongyang by special plane on May 26 upon successful completion of their itinerary.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were present at the airport to give His Excellency Prime Minister and his wife a warm send-off.

His Excellency Prime Minister's entourage also left here.

The Pyongyang airport was filled with an atmosphere of a hearty farewell to His Excellency Prime Minister and his entourage who were to leave here after paying an official visit to our country with the warm friendly feelings cherished by the Pakistani people towards our people and making firmer the bonds of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

Thousands of working people were present at the airport.

Among those present at the airport to see off the guests were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrades O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu and Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the SPA Standing Committee, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power, women functionaries of central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries in the fields of science, education, culture, arts and the press.

Also on hand there were Anwer Saeed, IRP Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and his wife and staff member of the IRP Embassy and foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang and their wives.

A grand farewell function took place at the airport in honour of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

At parting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto exchanged a firm handshake and embraced each other warmly.

His Excellency Prime Minister expressed deep thanks for the special favour shown by the great leader during his stay in our country and then enplaned.

At 11 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests slowly took off in an atmosphere of surging friendly sentiments between the Korean and Pakistani peoples.

☆ ☆ ☆

A joint communique of the DPRK and the IRP was released in Pyongyang.

An agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the Governments of the DPRK and the IRP was signed in Pyongyang on May 26.

The visit of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to our country was an event of historic significance in the promotion of the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Pakistan. It greatly contributed to strengthening the solidarity and cooperation among the countries of the new-emerging forces which follow the path of independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with a military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Military Delegation of Arab Republic of Egypt

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 22 received a military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by General Mohamed Abdul Ghani El Gamassi, Deputy Premier and Minister of War and Munitions Industy.

General O Jin U, Minister of People's Armed Forces, and Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan of the Korean People's Army were on hand.

Also present was Mohamed Shafik Sadek Ragab, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Arab Republic of Egypt to our country.

Warmly welcoming the military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion, the head of the delegation courteously conveyed cordial regards and salute of His Excellency Muhammad Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and his gift of best wishes to the great leader.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency President Muhammad Anwar El Sadat.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a letter from **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, replying to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of independence of Senegal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Fazal Elahi Chaudhry**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to a message of greetings sent on the occasion of the day of Pakistan.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to the **Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party** on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the German Socialist Unity Party.

Gift of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Conveyed at a Grand Ceremony to Her Imperial Highness Princess Ashraf Pahlavi of Iran

A grand ceremony for conveying a gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Her Imperial Highness Princess Ashraf Pahlavi of Iran was held on May 12 in Khuzestan, Galan Province, a rice-producing centre of Iran, according to a report from Teheran.

Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran.

The national flags of our country and Iran were hung on the background of the platform. Put up there were letters "The relations of cooperation between Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are a valuable example for the world's people".

Present on the occasion on behalf of Her Imperial Highness Princess Ashraf Pahlavi were a Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources, a vice-director of a department of the Planning and Budget Committee, directors of the general bureaus of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, specialists, the Governor of Galan Province, the Chairman of the Rural Management Committee and other leading personages in the agricultural domain of the province and leading personages from different rice-producing centres of Iran and a large number of peasants.

Also present were the members of the DPRK delegation who went to Iran to convey the gift of the great leader, and the Charge d'Affaires ad interim and staff members, of the DPRK Embassy in Teheran.

The Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources made a speech at the ceremony.

He expressed deep thanks to His Excellency Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for having sent precious rice transplanting machines as a gift to Her Imperial Highness Princess Ashraf Pahlavi.

He said that these machines sent by the great leader as a gift would greatly contribute to the development of the friendly relations between the two countries and the agricultural development of Iran.

The Governor of Galan Province spoke at the ceremony.

To hold in Galan Province a ceremony for conveying the precious rice transplanting machines sent by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as a gift to Her Imperial Highness Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, is a great honour for us, he noted, and said: "We extend heartfelt thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the Korean people."

The machines conveyed today as a gift are very valuable ones manufactured thanks to the devoted efforts exerted by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, to liberate peasants from toilsome work, he said, and stressed:

We will further accelerate the mechanization of agriculture in Iran by introducing these machines.

Declaring that the entire peasants in his province would remember forever the significant ceremony for conveying the gift, he said: "We wholeheartedly wish great and outstanding President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life."

After the ceremony the entire attendants watched with keen interest the operation of the rice transplanting machines.

When the machines planted rice seedlings as if they were spreading green silk, all the attendants raised cheers, expressing great admiration.

(KCNA)

Strong Support to the Policy of Independent, Peaceful Reunification Put Forward by Respected and Beloved President KIM IL SUNG

C.C., WPK Receives Letter from Chairman of C.C., Party of People's Revolution of Benin

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, which denounced the aggressive and criminal acts of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique increasing tension in Korea these days.

The letter said:

We express thanks to your Party for giving us through the letter dated March 12, 1976 a detailed information about the aggressive and criminal acts of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets in Korea.

These criminal and aggressive acts already exposed are designed to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Your Party's policy of independent and peaceful reunification put forward by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung is just and it fully accords with the desire of the entire Korean people and all the peoples of the world who love national independence and peace, justice and social progress.

The Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin positively supports your just stand and believes that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea would greatly contribute to the revolutionary cause of the world's people fighting for independence, peace and social progress.

The time has undergone great changes.

The fatal crisis of world imperialism has grown acute, while the people have been awakened and are winning one victory after another in the struggle against the corrupt, obscurantist, exploiting and reactionary forces.

Today the world balance of forces is developing in favour of the side of the people fighting for national independence and revolution.

The US imperialists who suffered a defeat in Indochina and Angola still insist on the idea that they could dominate the world as in the 19th century and that they could hamper the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

But, the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea, their vanguard detachment, will surely defeat the US imperialists.

Deeply convinced of the just and victorious cause of the entire Korean people, we declare to you once again our everlasting support and assure you that we will take all steps, strong and firm, everywhere the voices of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ring out and it is considered necessary to safeguard its cause.

We pay respect to the entire Korean people who are maintaining a high vigilance in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the beloved country under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung.

We once again express deep thanks to you for the great contribution to the successful realisation of our national cause, believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two Parties and two peoples will grow stronger and develop in many fields.

We are firmly convinced that you will win final victory in the struggle for the lofty and just cause.

Chairman of DPRK SPA Standing Committee Receives Letters from Many Countries

PRESIDENT OF IRANIAN SENATE

A letter came from Jafar Sharif Emami, President of the Iranian Senate.

The reply noted:

In accordance with the national independent policy of Iran worked out on the principle of peaceful co-existence, respect for national independence and sovereignty and non-interference in other country's internal affairs in the international mutual relations and cooperation under the wise guidance of His Majesty Shahanshah Arya Mehr and on the basis of the belief in the principle of national self-determination, the government and people of the Empire of Iran hope that the desire of the Korean people to achieve the country's reunification in a peaceful way in accordance with the UN principle and resolution will come true.

The government and people of the Empire of Iran will remain friends of the entire Korean people and ardently hope for the expansion of the relations of cooperation with the Korean people.

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE

A reply came from Edgar Faure, President of the National Assembly of the Republic of France.

It noted:

The representative of your country in Paris called on me on April 13 and conveyed to me the letter of your Standing Committee to the parliaments of all countries of the world.

I read this letter with deep attention and directed attention to the appeal sent by you for the sake of peace in world, peace in that part of the world in particular.

Today any nation, I am sure, cannot openly declare it wants war and so, you can win a unanimous approval of that point.

I hope that Korea will be reunified at an early date and the Korean people will restore national harmony and unity of the long divided nation.

I sincerely hope your country will achieve new prosperity and a state of peace needed for the balanced development of the country will come true.

(KCNA)

A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Mali was published on May 19 in Pyongyang. The joint communique says:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND REPUBLIC OF MALI

At the invitation of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Mali, paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between May 14 and 19, 1976.

During his stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore visited industrial establishments, cooperative farms and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and South Pyongan Province and was accorded warm welcome and cordial hospitality by the Korean people everywhere he went.

This was an expression of the deep respect of the Korean people to His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore and a demonstration of the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Malian peoples.

During the visit talks were held between His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were His Excellency Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; His Excellency Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; His Excellency Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; His Excellency Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; His Excellency Chong Song Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs; His Excellency Chon Myong Su, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and His Excellency Kim Jung Gol, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Mali.

Present on the Malian side were His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Filifing Sissoko, Member and Permanent Secretary of the Military Committee of National Liberation; His Excellency Sory Coulibaly, Minister Delegate in Charge of Rural Development; His Excellency Sinaly Thera, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mali to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; His Excellency Ismaila Kanoute, Technical Councillor of the Prime Minister's Office of the Government; His Excellency Alidou Toure, General Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; and Mr. Koreissi Hamady Tidiani, Councillor of the Embassy of the Republic of Mali in the DPRK.

The talks proceeded in a very friendly and sincere atmosphere.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the situation of their countries, exchanged views on the question of further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Mali and a number of international questions of common concern including the non-alignment movement and reached an identity of views on the questions discussed.

The two sides expressed great satisfaction over the constant strengthening and development of the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries closely linked with each other for the commonness of the past position and the goal of the present struggle in conformity with the trend of our times characterized by the strengthening of independence.

The successes the two peoples are achieving, supporting and cooperating with each other, in the building of a new society contribute to increasing the might of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the fraternal Malian people upon the big successes they have made in the struggle to strengthen national unity and develop the national economy and national culture by relying upon themselves, upholding the slogans of "national reconciliation" and "building of an independent national economy" under the wise leadership of His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore, their outstanding leader, and heartily wished them more shining successes in this struggle.

The Korean side highly estimated the fact that the Republic of Mali, pursuing an independent foreign policy based on the principle of non-alignment, is actively supporting the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples, realizing close Arab-Africa cooperation and making a great contribution to the cause for the final liquidation of colonialism in Africa and the complete liberation and unity of the African continent.

The Malian side highly appraised the shining successes and experiences the Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader, have gained in the revolution and construction by embodying his Juche idea and sincerely hoped that they will score greater successes in the grand socialist construction by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The Malian side, reaffirming its active support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, pointed out that the question of Korean reunification must be solved on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung. Therefore, the Malian side recognized that the "UN Command" must be disbanded, the US troops present in south Korea unconditionally withdrawn and the Military Armistice Agreement replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The Malian side denounced the machinations of the south Korean puppets to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea, clinging to the sleeve of the outside forces, strongly held that they must discontinue at once the provocative machinations which may lead to a new war and condemned their fascist repression of the south Korean people.

Analysing the international situation, the two sides said that the present era is an era of the independence of the peoples of various countries and characterized by the complete decline and ruin of imperialism and ever more shining successes of the new-emerging forces of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces who have emerged in the arena of history are the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our times.

Both sides pointed out that the imperialists, however, are persisting in their policies of aggression and plunder, resorting to the direct armed intervention, subversive acts and sabotages and splitting and alienating manoeuvres even after a large number of Asian, African and Latin-American countries won national independence.

Under such condition it is inevitable that the newly independent countries should unite and staunchly fight against imperialism.

At present the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces are waging a common struggle to consolidate political independence and realize economic emancipation.

The two sides expressed their firm determination to strive to strengthen unity and cooperation among the countries of the new-emerging forces and wage a stauncher struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism, Zionism and apartheid.

Considering that the non-alignment movement holds an important place in the struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation and independence, peace and social progress, both sides attached special significance to the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States to be held a few months later and expressed their will to bend joint efforts to make it a conference of historical significance in strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement.

Both sides warmly congratulated the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe, the Cape Verde Islands and Comoros, the newly independent African countries, and reaffirmed their firm solidarity with the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their struggle for freedom and the entire African people in their struggle for the complete liberation of Africa and its unity.

Both sides warmly hailed the historic victory won by the Indochinese peoples in their protracted heroic struggle against the imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and wished them greater successes in their struggle on a new stage for the building of reunified and independent and prosperous new countries.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of the Indian Ocean coast in their just struggle for converting this region into a peace zone.

Both sides denounced the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists against the Arab countries and reaffirmed their firm support to the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their national rights and the struggle of all Arab peoples to take back the occupied territories.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity with the Latin-American peoples in their struggle against imperialist intervention and domination and for defence of the independence of the countries and exercise of sovereignty over their national resources.

Both sides manifested the conviction that the countries of the new-emerging forces would struggle in unity, thereby contributing to the building of a new world free from imperialism, colonialism and racism and from all forms of aggression and plunder.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marked an important milestone in developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation established between the two countries and greatly helped towards strengthening the unity of the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned countries, and accomplishing the common cause.

His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore expressed profound thanks to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, and the entire Korean people for the very warm welcome accorded his delegation and himself.

His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore invited His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung to pay a state visit to the Republic of Mali.

His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung accepted this invitation with pleasure and it was agreed upon to decide the date of visit through the diplomatic channel later.

Pyongyang, May 19, 1976

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique—Wicked Stiflers of Freedom and Democracy, Brutal Butchers of Nation, Foul Quislings, War Fanatics and Vile Opponents of Peaceful Reunification

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland made public on May 16 an indictment in denunciation of the treacheries the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique have committed against the nation for the last 15 years since they usurped power under the manipulation of the US imperialists. The indictment reads:

INDICTMENT

(Partial Text)

Fifteen years have elapsed since the dark period of military fascist rule began in south Korea.

On May 16, 1961 the US imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to a reactionary "military coup" and started enforcing a military fascist rule. This was intended to prop up their colonial rule over south Korea that was in a catastrophic state.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who snatched power, wirepulled by the US imperialists, turned up as a pack of wicked elements stifling freedom and democracy, foul quislings selling off the country and the nation, rapacious plunderers enriching themselves through exploitation of the people and illegal hoard of wealth, nefarious separatists opposing the country's peaceful reunification and dyed-in-the-wool war maniacs trying to open a fratricidal war

After the military junta established the treacherous fascist rule under which sanguinary violence was regarded as almighty, south Korea was fastened tighter to the chains of foreign domination in all the domains of politics, economy, military affairs and culture, and the suppression of the people which had been carried on under the veil of sham "liberty" took the form of undisguised, direct and brutal murder "Old vices" were replaced with "new vices" characterized by unheard-of graft and bribery. The "anti-communist" campaign turned into a new war provocation racket to "prevail over communism", into a manoeuvre to create "two Koreas" for perpetual division of the country

As a result, the most painful sufferings and calamities—the indescribably tragic distress mankind have never experienced—are spelled to the south Korean people and serious obstacles are put in the way of the just cause of the Korean people for a nation-wide establishment of national sovereignty and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We bitterly denounce the south Korean puppet clique's military fascist rule as the most harsh, treacherous rule, as a homicidal rule, which goes against the aspirations of the people and the trend of the times. With surging national indignation we hereby indict them for towering crimes in the eyes of all the world.

1

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a pack of most wicked quislings who sold off the country and the nation and a band of blackhearted traitors to the nation who kept south Korea in bondage to outside forces.

From the first days of their usurpation of power the south Korean puppet clique ballyhooed about the so-called "new politics", "economic self-support", "elimination of difficulties in the people's livelihood" and "miracles in the area along the Han-gang river".

But in the last 15 years the south Korean puppets have all along pursued the policy of selling out the country and the treacherous policy of placing south Korea under foreign domination.

These military gangsters who know nothing about philosophy and politics and think nothing of the nation and humanity ushered foreign aggressors into south Korea and thus converted it into an "alien land in Korea" where they act as masters and ride roughshod as they please.

On account of their treacheries south Korea has been subordinated more thoroughly to US imperialism as its colony in all spheres, political, economic, military and cultural.

South Korea has virtually become a 51st state of the US, next to Hawaii, with a series of new shackling treaties and agreements concluded between the puppets and the US imperialists in addition to the existing ones.

The south Korean puppets reaffirmed the aggressive and treacherous "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty", which legalized the US permanent occupation of south Korea. They faked up the so-called "ROK-US Status of Forces Agreement", which granted the extraterritorial rights to the blood-thirsty Yankee cannibals.

In disregard of the people's wrath and resistance, the traitors left all matters at the disposal of the US imperialists, ranging from the formulation of "policies" to the right to control and supervise their execution.

There exist a "government" and "national assembly." But both are under the control of the US embassy which lords it over south Korea as a "government-general". There exists an army called "ROK army." But the prerogative command of this army is in the hands of the commander of the US imperialist armed forces of aggression occupying south Korea.

All this reveals the treacherous nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique to the full—a bitter indictment against them.

Their true colour as traitors was stripped naked when they concluded the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" and even ushered in Japanese reactionary forces, the inveterate enemy of our nation.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique betrayed the nation. They sold off the country and the nation to the aggressive foreign forces for a mere song, sharing their lot with them. They made no scruple of reducing the south Korean economy to an appendage of foreign monopoly capital.

South Korea became all the more dependent on others economically under the name of "economic self-support". Its economic bankruptcy and devastation were accelerated under the slogan of "economic growth."

As of June 1975, the foreign capital introduced by the south Korean puppets ran into some 8,600 million dollars, the number of business concerns operating with foreign investment aggregated more than 1,000 and the sum total of their capital was over 500 times that in 1962, the year following the "military coup".

The traitorous clique of south Korea bestowed on the foreign monopoly concerns special favours with regard to "corporation tax", "income tax" and other kinds of taxes. Besides, they left the "Masan free export zone" and all the "industrial districts" at the disposal of foreign monopoly capitalists as their veritable settlements.

One hundred per cent of oil-refining, synthetic resin and auto assembling industries, 80 per cent of power industry and the greater part of other key industries are in the clutches of foreign monopoly capital. South Korea is saddled with a heavy debt amounting to over 8,000 million dollars.

The south Korean economy relies on foreign countries for 100 per cent of coke crude oil, rubber, raw cotton, raw wool and raw sugar, over 80 per cent of timber, pulp and barley and the bulk of machinery and equipment.

The economic dependence caused by the treacherous rule resulted in full-scale bankruptcy of the national economy and converted south Korea into a sewage for the discharges of Japanese pollution industry. Now, the medium and small-scale factories which make up 95.6 per cent of the total number of the enterprises in south Korea are on the brink of utter ruin. The agricultural production has decreased year by year. The countryside has been devastated. The grain shortage in south Korea, once called a granary, registered more than 3 million tons, that is, over 6 times as much as before the "military coup".

On top of this, the south Korean economy is facing an ever more serious crisis owing to the economic crisis sweeping the capitalist world.

The puppets find themselves in this inextricable vortex of catastrophe and the prices of commodities keep snowballing and the people fall deeper into destitution due to their misrule.

Their treacheries led to the emergence of millions of jobless people and foodless peasants. Their treacheries caused tragic miseries without precedent—people burn themselves to death or commit suicide with their families, for they are unable to keep body and soul together, however hard they may try—even by selling blood and eyeballs and selling themselves.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have reduced south Korea to a complete colony in the domain of culture, too—the colony where the American way of life and Japanese fashion prevail.

"Opening doors for culture" and "cultural interchange" serve as an important means in the introduction of decadent Yankee culture and Japanese-fashioned culture in south Korea. "Consortia", "academic associations" and all other instruments for ideological and cultural penetration are flooding into south Korea from the US and Japan. The idea of submission and worship towards America and pro-Japanese flunkeyism are corroding the spiritual world of the people like virus.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hiites have turned south Korea into a vast slave market and are playing the role of a broker in trading off fellow countrymen.

They sold off a total of over 300,000 south Korean youth and middle-aged people to the US imperialist aggression forces as their bullet shields in their aggressive Vietnamese war. This nefarious crime of the Pak Jung Hi clique is bitterly condemned by the people as a most shameful treachery that left a stain in the history of our nation.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, driven by an urge to earn money, enacted "emigration law" and set up "overseas development corporation" whereby they auctioned off fellow countrymen to foreign countries, transporting them by ship and plane like cargo.

This clique of traitors sold off more than 310,000 fellow countrymen to foreign countries from 1962 to the end of last year.

South Koreans are being sold off whether they are alive or dead. Under the contracts with American body dealers the south Korean traitors commit such crimes as taking kidney and bronchia out of the bodies of still-born children or abortives and cutting them into several pieces before they sell each of the chopped ones for 15 dollars.

These quislings have bartered away the country, compatriots, industrial properties and even underground and seabed resources. Not content with this, they permit themselves at treacheries by selling stone-stands of ancestral graves and trading off women as playthings of foreign "lewd animals."

This fact alone is enough to show patently that Pak Jung Hi is the most wicked quisling outrivalling the traitors Li Wan Yong and Song Byong Jun in 1905 and that he is a traitor to the nation without an equal whose treacherous nature is more vicious than any other quislings of south Korea ever known.

2

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a ferocious military gang, vicious strangler of freedom and democracy and hideous fascist dictator.

Early in the morning on May 16th, 15 years ago, the south Korean military junta, manipulated by US imperialism, mobilized heavily-armed tanks to occupy the puppet national assembly building and organs of the puppet government and the broadcasting station and imprisoned and strangled innocent people en masse. Their criminal military fascist rule was thus started.

This was a prelude to the heinous crimes perpetrated to maintain US imperialist colonial rule faced with the crisis of general collapse and vanish all the patriotic democratic forces who stood in the way of the enforcement of the fascist rule.

It was at that time that south Korea turned into a human abattoir of the worst type on earth, where despotism for bloody suppression holds sways, into a suffocating prison for the people.

The fascist villains declared "anti-communism" their "state policy", posted most wicked hooligans and terrorists in all the power organs from the puppet government down to the lowest bodies, turned the "government" authority into virtual means of terrorism and set up or expanded intelligence services in a big way, including the notorious south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency."

The "KCIA", a general headquarters in repressing the people, functions as a terrorist suppressive apparatus largest-ever in scale, staffed with more than 15,000 essential members and well over 400,000 political agents.

The "KCIA" is built up into a repressive organ of the worst type in history that took over all the outrageous and barbarous nature of the CIA and FBI of the United States, the Gestapo of Hitler Germany and the Special Service Agency of Japan, coupled with the savageness and brutality of the military gang.

Besides the "KCIA", the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique organized many intelligence agencies such as the "Headquarters of Army Security Forces" and the "Security Office for the President" and are weaving an insidious plot to bring even the upper echelon of the puppet regime under rigid surveillance and control to let them harm each other and curb each other.

Along with the reinforcement of intelligence agencies, they committed such crimes as to drastically beef up the puppet army and police forces and steadily augment the repressive setups.

The south Korean puppet army has greatly been enlarged from 16 to 29 divisions and 4 brigades since the "military coup" and its numerical strength has reached 700,000 men. The puppet police organs have increased in number, namely, to more than 2,600, with their membership augmented by tens of thousands. Besides, there are upwards of 300,000 police agents and "mobile task force". Particularly, the "detective police" has sharply swelled. So there are the "mobile patrol corps" in the urban districts, "marine police stations" on the seacoasts and "travelling police substations" in the mountainous areas. They have brought into shape a large number of "auxiliary police organizations" everywhere—"anti-criminal patrol corps", "detective corps No. 330" and other police terrorist groups, "counter-intelligence vigilance corps", "Saemaul (new village) self-defence corps" and so on. To crack down upon the people, they have installed wire tapping apparatuses in different places, even in private houses, and set up a five-household surveillance system under which the families are made to watch each other and inform against each other.

While consolidating the repressive system, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique faked up various fascist evil laws in succession to intensify the brutal fascist tyranny over the people.

The fascist gang revised for the worse the ill-famed "national security law" and cooked up over 70 draconic laws on a daily average, which include the "anti-communist law," the "special law on the punishment of special crimes", the "law on political parties", the "law on the purification of political activities" and the "law on assembly and demonstration" right after the "military coup" Their number exceeds 4,000 at present.

The savage suppression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits reached the zenith especially around the time the notorious "October revitalization" farce was staged.

After the farcical "constitutional amendment for third-term election to presidency" in 1969 and the fraudulent "election" in 1971 which were designed to gratify their lust for long-term office by wielding power, they proclaimed in October 1972 an "emergency martial law" on top of an "emergency state" and rigged up the "revitalized constitution" which led to the establishment of a generalissimo-type system for permanent assumption of office.

Under the so-called "revitalized system" the popular masses who should become the master of power and the master of society, are made a scapegoat for power.

The suppression of the people by the south Korean military fascist scamps is characterized by an accelerated growth in scale and ferocity as can be seen from the fact that they outlawed 23 political parties and 238 public organizations and closed down over 2,300 press organs in 6 days just after the "military coup" and arrested, imprisoned and murdered more than 100,000 patriots and people in one month.

Whenever they found themselves in a critical situation where they could hardly maintain their "power," the south Korean fascist bandits framed up some sort of "case" and perpetrated criminal barbarities without letup. They arrested and jailed patriotic people, youth and students at random and tortured and murdered them cold-bloodedly, merely because they demanded freedom and democracy and the country's peaceful reunification.

All the "cases" which happened in south Korea are, pure and simple, a product of the falsity and trickery of the "KCIA" which resorted to rowdyism, and a flimflam to hide what the puppet clique invent one after another at appropriate intervals of time when they deem it necessary to hoodwink the masses. Over 70 "cases" were concocted month after month, among them the "case of the people's revolutionary party", the "case of the operative group for communizing the south", the "case of the revolutionary party for reunification" and the "case of the liberation strategy party". Numerous patriots and guiltless people were arrested, imprisoned and punished, accused of being involved in these "cases".

The south Korean fascist villains trumped up the "case of the national federation of youth and students for democracy" in April 1974, as a result of which over 4,000 patriotic youth and students and people of all sections were severely punished. In order to dampen the rapidly growing anti-dictatorial spirit, they again brought forth in April 1975 the "case of the people's revolutionary party" they fabricated ten years ago. Thus they brutally put 8 patriots to death, which was a thrice-cursed butchery.

Inhumane tortures are chief means in the tyranny of the south Korean fascists.

According to the "report of the survey of south Korea" by American pastor William Bartler, a representative of the Amnesty International, in July 1974, what is typical of the barbaric tortures at the "KCIA" is tortures by Taegwondo (a kind of Karate) crippling people for life, tortures by glow-lamp causing deliration, tortures by vipers driving the victims mad, sexual tortures forcing spiritual humiliation upon women, drug tortures forcing "confessions" out of the victims against their will, injection tortures making people die after a few months and no one knows how many methods of tortures are yet unknown.

So Sung, a young Korean student from Japan, was subjected to such cruel tortures that his face was transfigured beyond recognition. Prof. Choe Jong Gil of the Law College under Seoul University was mercilessly killed after he was tortured. Chang Jun Ha, a personage of a non-government party, was lured into a mountain where he met his end never to return alive.

Who was it, the criminal that got Kwon Mal Ja, a Korean girl student from Japan, to make a false confession by threat of torture and produced the "evidence" of the "campus spyring case"? Who was it, the murderer that raped a girl student of Rihwa Women's University in the underground secret chamber of Namsan and killed her? And who is it, the hangman that locked up poet Kim Ji Ha in a solitary cell and is keeping down his voices of conscience by way of torture? At this moment, too, in the "KCIA" cellars at Namsan and in many prisons and detention houses thousands of, tens of thousands of patriotic-minded people and democrats who fought for democracy and national peaceful reunification are falling due to brutal tortures.

Personages of various circles are put to cruel tortures and brought to murderous trials on groundless charges. Among them are those involved in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" — Yun Bo Son, ex-"president" of south Korea, Kim Dae Jung, ex-"presidential" candidate of the New Democratic Party, Chong Il Hyong, former "minister of foreign affairs" and "assemblyman," and religionist Ham Sok Hon. To this a foreign publication lamented: "Kim Dae Jung in prison and Yun Bo Son outside prison—this may be an epitome of the present political situation in south Korea. Now, no one knows if they will also meet a suspicious death."

Only Pak Jung Hi is not tortured in such a horror-ridden infernal land where torture prevails, entailing death.

The south Korean fascists' network of suppressive setups is extended abroad. Those students and intellectuals who opposed the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship while in West Germany and other European countries were arrested and jailed in a wholesale manner; Kim Dae Jung, a democrat who was in exile abroad, was illegally kidnapped in broad daylight; Koreans in the United States are also in constant suspense owing to conciliation, threat and intimidation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet thugs are a set of fascist terrorists who spew out death-dealing poison from all the pores of their skin, devilish slayers who seek pleasure in killing the people and butchers of the nation who wield power, having turned the land into a sea of fellow countrymen's blood.

3

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are war servants of US imperialism and war maniacs seeking a fratricidal war, a crime against the nation.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique appeared as the executors of the war strategy of the US imperialist aggressors in south Korea on the very day they seized power.

They have stepped up war preparations under the pretext of the "threat from the north", claiming that the US imperialists' policies of aggression and war are for "defence" and "protection".

Turning a deaf ear to the people's call for transfer of the "military administration" rigged up by force of arms to a "civil administration", the puppets staffed their "military administration" with the officers once in the service of the Japanese army and with officers of the puppet army and engaged in enlisting more and more human and material resources in south Korea for war preparations.

As a result, forced conscription has been practiced and all young and middle-aged people are dragooned into the puppet army in south Korea as in a wartime situation. Not in defence of the country and the nation but against them, the numerical strength of the puppet army has swelled to 700,000. The formation of 2.8 million strong "homeland defence reserve forces", 1.4 million strong "students' homeland defence corps" and 3.7 million strong "civil defence corps" is under way. All people, men and women, young and old, who are of from 17 to 50 years of age are forced to take part in criminal war exercises with US-made weapons in their hands to serve as cannon fodder of the US imperialist aggressive forces in a war against the fellow countrymen.

Why should the south Korean puppets maintain such huge armed forces, if they have no intention to invade the north?

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have turned south Korea into a large army barrack in the true sense of the word and converted the whole land of south Korea into a military base of the US imperialists. Consequently, hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of arable land in south Korea were requisitioned for the construction of strategic roads, military airfields, nuclear stockpiling centres and guided missile bases. Not only that. Peaceable fishing ports have become military ports and sacred school campus turned into a powder-reeking military drill ground.

The "anti-communist" racket has been stepped up with greater zest and the venomous cries for "all-out security" and "war preparedness" have become noisier. The military provocations against the northern half of the Republic have been further intensified with each passing day.

The south Korean puppets have sped up the war preparations with an increasing fever, hatching sinister plots behind the curtain of the north-south dialogue. They have brought lethal weapons into south Korea from the United States and increased armament in a big way. They continually faked up such provocative incidents as the "East Sea incident", "West Sea incident", "Tunnel incident" and the like, aggravating the situation to the extremes.

The adventurous war provocations conducted by the south Korean puppets have reached a graver stage after the expulsion of the US imperialists from Indochina and the successive downfall of their puppets, their sidekickers, in this area.

Kicked out of Indochina, the US imperialists directed the spearhead of their Asian aggression to northeast Asia, declared south Korea their "forward defence area" and worked out the so-called "nine-day operation plan" and "five-day operation plan", leading the situation closer to the brink of war.

Raving about the "lessons of the war in Indochina" and the "sure victory in the first engagement," the Pak Jung Hi clique are begging the US troops to stay in south Korea for an indefinite period, reinforcing the puppet armed forces and hastening their war preparations with rapidity.

A large number of nuclear warheads and nuclear guided missiles and other types of mass destruction weapons and "Phantom" planes, new-type tanks, sophisticated naval vessels and solid-propellant rocket facilities and other operational equipment have been shipped into south Korea uninterruptedly in accordance with the US imperialists' nuclear strategy and "plan for the modernization of the ROK army".

On the plea of the so-called "self-defence" the south Korean puppets are hell-bent on "developing strategic industries" while promoting the militarization of the economy.

Eighty per cent of the funds invested and loans and most of the foreign monopoly capital introduced in south Korea are diverted to the munitions industry. Civilian industries have turned into war industries.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have appropriated the greater part of the puppet government's budget for military purposes in preparation for the US imperialists' contracting war.

South Korea's direct military expenditure last year was 21 times that in 1960, the year just before the "military coup". This year it again jumped more than 42 times.

Under the "five-year plan for the modernization of the ROK army" the south Korean war fanatics have spent 5,000 million dollars for the introduction of lethal weapons. To this end they are emptying the people's pockets in the name of the "defence donation" and planning to fleece the people of 200,000 million *won* every year under the excuse of "defence tax".

Due to the Pak Jung Hi clique's desperate machinations for the expansion of war funds, in south Korea today the impoverished peasants who are eking out a scanty livelihood are plundered of even their small sum of money for the "defence tax" and the students are deprived of even the money for school supplies for the "defence donation".

In this regard, south Korean young people say:

"The Pak regime openly declared what they call a state of war in this land where not a shot of popgun rings out. They are imposing double levies in the name of defence tax and the poll tax of former ages in the name of inhabitant tax and collecting forcibly the so-called defence donation whose usage nobody knows, thus landing the populace in dire poverty."

Why are the Pak Jung Hi clique infringing upon the unanimous aspiration of the masses of people for peace and peaceful reunification and indulging in such criminal war preparations?

They are turning the fertile fields into military roads and airports, and paddy and non-paddy fields into gun positions, far from expanding farm land, whereas a number of impoverished peasants are going from place to place to get an inch of land. And they are emptying urban paupers' purses and purchasing lethal weapons from abroad, not building even a single house for them and ensuring them a stable life whereas many of them are roaming about the streets, unable to shelter under a roof. What for?

In the northern half of the Republic there are not the enemy of the south Korean people but brothers and sisters.

In order to bring even the fellow countrymen of the northern half under the colonial domination of the United States the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are devoting everything in south Korea to the execution of the US imperialists' policy of war and persisting in staging war exercises and military provocations.

Joint war exercises of the US imperialist aggressive forces and the south Korean puppet army simulating an actual war are conducted in the area north of the Han-gang river and in the eastern, western and southern coastal waters of south Korea; gun-firing goes on there, day in and day out.

Even at this moment the US imperialist aggressor troops and the south Korean puppet army are ceaselessly staging adventurous war exercises and military provocations in the sky, on the land and the sea under the supposition of an attack on the northern half of the Republic. In the past year alone, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed more than 28,000 cases of military provocations against us.

The south Korean puppets are trying to "justify" all these treacherous war manoeuvres under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward invasion".

The deceptive artifice of theirs, however, can fool no one.

For 15 years the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have harped on an impending "southward invasion". They raise a hue and cry about a "summer southward invasion" in spring, an "autumn southward invasion" in summer, a "winter southward invasion" in autumn and a "spring southward invasion" in winter. This is nothing but a political intrigue to cover up their true colour as war maniacs, throw dust in the eyes of the people and mislead world public opinion.

In Korea today there exists not the "threat of southward invasion" from the north but the threat of northward invasion from the south. It is not us but the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets who are creating the danger of war.

Now everyone knows that the "southward invasion" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi clique is no more than a smoke-screen to satisfy their ambition for "long-term office" and camouflage their preparations for northward invasion against us by rejecting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and perpetuating the national division.

A very grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created in our country owing to the ever more intensified war provocation moves of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

All facts irrefutably prove that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the despicable war servants of the US imperialists and heinous war maniacs who do not bother to plunge the south Korean people into a fathomless depth of distress and throw the whole nation into a scourge of war, utterly indifferent to the destinies of the country and the people.

4

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a brutal plunderer, chieftain of the most truculent brigands and mastermind of fraudulent practices and corruption, who bleeds the people white for his personal wealth and glory

During the last 15 years following the "military coup" south Korea has turned into a horror-ridden land infested with gangsters, where the heretofore unprecedented swindle, irregularity and corruption prevail in the whole of society.

After their advent to power, the military hooligans clamoured about "punishment of illicit profiteers" under deceptive slogans of "making a clean sweep of crimes" or "integrity". But behind the scene they were thoroughly engrossed in plundering practices. In intensifying exploitation and plunder of the people, they resorted to their political power as a means of fortune-making.

Immediately following the "coup" the Pak Jung Hi clique saw that workers' wage was fixed at the level before May 16 and then took a predatory measure to lower it by 30 per cent

As a result of this crushing low-wage policy the south Korean workers are subjected to 12-18 hours of slave labour for starvation wages below a quarter of the minimum living expense. Even this wage is several months in arrears and the manufacturers cheat the workers over their wages by scores of kinds of taxation. During the last 15 years tax collection increased 70 times and the price index rose 6.3 times. Under this situation how can workers afford to buy even a bagful of rice with little money left?

It is the very Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, after the coup, expropriated hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of farm land for military use, utterly devastated the countryside, tormented the peasants with various methods of extortion—heavy farm rent and crushing taxation—and pursued a low-rice-price policy of predatory nature.

The double and treble exploitation and plunder by the south Korean rulers and landlords in 15 years ruined peasants and forced millions of peasants to quit their home villages in search of a livelihood.

Every year numerous poor peasants are pressed by shortage of food. In the south Korean countryside which has turned into a zone of appalling famine, many peasants leave the farms, causing a shortage of labour power, and each peasant family unit is heavily weighed down with a usury debt averaging more than 150,000 *won*. What is more, the price of farm implements, fertilizers and others are on the constant rise and farm produce are robbed away at low price unable to meet even the production cost.

Each of urban poors is forced to pay annually over 30,000 *won* under the name of taxes. The south Korean puppets, the plunderers, squeeze the last drop of blood from the people by lifting several times every year the educational fees at schools of all levels and medical fees at hospitals and all the public utility rates such as water and electric charges.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique constantly pile up illicit fortunes by misappropriating whatever money they can lay their hand on through swindle, cheat and bribe.

It is customary in south Korea to practise bribery amounting from thousands of *won* to millions of *won* in obtaining a copy of census register, a residence registration, or getting job and business licence. This is called "express charge". It is an open secret that a definite portion of bribery, big or small, goes to the traitor Pak Jung Hi. South Korea is a land infested with gangsters and their boss is the very traitor Pak Jung Hi.

As disclosed by the British journal "Eastern World" the traitor Pak

(Continued on Page 6)

Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe Gives Successful Performance in Finland

The President of the Republic of Finland faces the camera with the members of the Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe, congratulating them on their successful performance

The Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe of our country gave performances in Helsinki, the Finnish capital, and local cities from May 3 to 11, amid the enthusiastic welcome and acclaim of the Finnish people.

The troupe gave the first performance on May 3 at the Svenst Theatre, one of the biggest theatres in Helsinki.

Invited to see the performance was Urho Kaleva Kekkonen, President of the Republic of Finland.

After the performance, the President presented a floral basket to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them. That day, the President met the members of our art troupe.

The President asked the head of the art troupe to convey his best regards to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

Speaking of his deep impression of the Juche-based art brought into bloom by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, he congratulated our artistes on their successful performance.

He said: Seeing the performance of the Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe, I got a good understanding of the optimistic life, vivacious stamina and beautiful emotion of the Korean people. Then he touched upon the validity of the literary and art policy of our Party which calls for developing culture and art to suit the sentiments of the people.

The Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe left a favourable impression upon the Finnish people, said he. This, he added, contributed to developing the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Finland and Korea.

"I wish good health to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people", noted the President.

Our Mansudae people's performance evoked stormy cheers and admirations from the Finnish people.

Besta Rayah who majors in historical science said: "It is no exaggeration to say that the Mansudae Art Troupe is the top-level art troupe in the world. The credit for this is due to the guidance of President Kim Il Sung, a great statesman and a great artist."

Deildi Sessusi, member of the "group for the study of the works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Finland-Korea Association, said:

"The show of the Mansudae Art Troupe touched off a wave of emotion of Finland, the land of calm lakes. Violent waves of emotion and excitement roll over the 54,000 lakes of Finland, roaring that the Juche art of Korea is the most beautiful, fascinating, sublime and noble art in this world. This roar will echo through all the Scandinavian nations, powerfully claiming that Korea, the land of this superb art, must be reunified."

(KCNA)

Korean Reunification Support Denmark Committee Inaugurated

A grand meeting was held on May 11 at the Christiansbog Palace, the Diet building in Copenhagen, to inaugurate the Denmark Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, according to a report from Copenhagen.

Present at the meeting were Member of Parliament Jert Petersen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Popular Party; Ket Hyansin, Member of Parliament from the Left-wing Socialist Party; Member of Parliament Ibnollund, Secretary in Charge of Ideological and International Affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Svend Auken, Vice-Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the Social Democratic Party; representatives of the Social Democratic Youth Union, the Youth Organization of the Socialist Popular Party, the Radical Youth Union, the Denmark-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association, the Democratic Lawyers' Association and the Democratic Women's Union; the Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Kuntakt", the Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Frit Denmark" and many other personages.

The Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Popular Party made a report at the meeting.

The meeting elected the presidium, the leading body, of the Committee.

Jert Petersen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Popular Party, Erik Sigrsgad, Member of Parliament, Alfred Jensen, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Christen Amby, Chairman of the Denmark-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association, were elected to the presidium.

The meeting adopted a document clarifying the purpose of the Committee and its statute.

The document adopted at the meeting pointed out:

The main purpose of the Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification is to support the struggle of the Korean people to achieve national reunification.

1) Reunification should be achieved independently on the principle of national self-determination without relying on outside forces or being subject to outside interference;

2) Reunification should be achieved in a peaceful way without recourse to the use of arms against the other side;

3) Great national unity should be promoted by transcending the differences in ideas, ideals and systems.

These three principles were laid down in the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement and were supported at the 28th session of the UN General Assembly in 1973.

The Committee conducts the following work for the realization of this purpose:

1) The Committee gives information on the development of Korean history and its background and the present situation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and south Korea;

2) The Committee demands that Denmark conduct brisk activities for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, prevention of the perpetuation of Korea's present partition and replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement first of all in the United Nations and other international organizations;

3) The Committee strives to see to it that the organizations of Denmark strengthen many-sided contacts with the organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(KCNA)

Destroying Old International Order and Establishing New One—Major Task of Non-aligned Countries' Movement

Today the non-aligned countries' movement reflecting the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence is confronted with an important task to destroy the old international order and establish a new one.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The non-aligned countries should unite to destroy the old international order set up by the imperialists and establish a new international order that will meet the interests of the world's people."

Establishing a new international order following the destruction of the old one is essential to the genuine freedom and equality, happiness and prosperity of the non-aligned countries.

The imperialists try to maintain the old international order to trample underfoot the sovereignty of other countries.

A striking testimonial to this is seen from the fact that the US imperialists arbitrarily rigged up the unwarranted "resolution" on the Korean question at the annual session of the UN in the past nearly 30 years by setting their voting machine in motion.

They triggered off a war of aggression in Korea and attempted to cover up their criminal act under the flag of the UN. It is in the name of the UN that they have kept the southern half of our country under their occupation to this date and that they are scheming to perpetuate the split of our nation.

At a recent session of the UN Security Council the US imperialists placed a veto on the draft resolution calling for stop to the fascist suppression of the Arab people by the Israeli aggressors and their violation of human rights. Their crimes committed in reliance on the old order are too numerous to cite.

The imperialists also want to enjoy privileges in the bilateral or multilateral relations with other countries.

They are accustomed to apply the jungle law to the inter-state relations as an established order. Under this law they suppress and despise the small countries and developing countries and put down by force of arms those people who oppose such "order".

Then, they try to camouflage and justify their criminal acts by using the old international organizations formed by them at will.

The high-handed actions taken by the imperialists under the old order are even more pronounced in the domain of the economy.

In intensifying the economic plunder of the countries of the new-emerging forces they adopt such methods as capital investment, unequal trade, exclusive economic concessions, price control, preferential tariff and others.

One dollar invested by the US imperialists in a foreign country begets a handsome profit—scores of times larger than the principal. This profit derives from the speculative dealings and other business transactions. For instance, they get a profit of 50 dollars for one dollar invested in Peru.

The imperialists reap the exorbitant profit by raising tariff and steadily lowering the prices of the first-stage goods manufactured by the countries of new-emerging forces while jacking up the prices of their own manufactured goods by wide margin.

In 1972, the price of one ton of rubber produced in Malaysia was equal to that of 3.18 tons of steel. But in 1974 the figure dropped to 2.92 tons.

The oil monopolies of US imperialism turned only one tenth of the profit from the sale of oil over to the Middle East oil-producing countries before 1950 and netted all the rest.

The imperialists were compelled to stand for the "equal distribution" of the profit, though outwardly, under the pressure exerted by the oil-producing countries, but their profit remained as immense as ever as they held the concessions in the domains of transport, refining and sale.

The profits gained by the monopolies of the US-led imperialists in the Middle East countries and other member states of the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries in the 14 years between 1960 and 1973 ran into 600,000-700,000 million dollars.

Another source of profit is the "aid" and "loans". The commodities exported in these names are priced 12 or 15 per cent higher than the world market prices on an average.

Only when the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, destroy the old international order, a product of the colonial policy of the imperialists which is an obstacle to the development of the times and a deterrent to the shaping of history—and establish a new international order, can they achieve the genuine freedom and rights, happiness and prosperity.

Now in these countries a vigorous joint struggle is going on to destroy the old international order which only served the interests of the imperialists.

The 30th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted the just resolution on the Korean question by destroying the old practices in defiance of all kinds of manoeuvres of the US-led imperialists.

The countries of the new-emerging forces unanimously exposed and denounced the high-handed actions taken by the imperialists at many international conferences such as the Sixth Special Session of the UNGA on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development, the Seventh Special Session of the UNGA on the Development and International Economic Cooperation, the Third UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries and the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials. And these conferences adopted a series of resolutions and decisions calling for the establishment of a new international economic order.

Nationalization of the oil industry in Iraq and Venezuela and establishment of new state-run enterprises in many countries subsequent to expropriation of economic concessions owned by foreign imperialist monopolies came as a telling blow at the predatory acts of the imperialists.

With the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States in Colombo in the offing, ever louder voices are coming from the non-aligned countries, calling for destruction of the old international order and establishment of a new international order. They are waging a vigorous struggle to see all the international problems solved fairly.

The non-aligned countries, the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces, that represent the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence, will, with their concerted action, destroy the old international order and surely establish a new, fair one.

Yun Hae Ik

Warmly Hail 10th Anniversary of Independence of Guyana

The 10th anniversary of the independence of Guyana falls on May 26.

On this day the Korean people offer warm felicitations and greetings to the friendly Guyanese people.

Guyana won independence on May 26, 1966, throwing off the yoke of imperialist colonial rule. It was a historic event that opened up a broad avenue for the people of that country to create a new, hopeful life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Today, under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Latin-American people are waging an energetic struggle to oppose the domination and subjugation of US imperialism, defend national sovereignty and achieve economic freedom."

The people of Guyana have scored great successes in the dynamic struggle to consolidate political independence of their country and build a national economy and national culture under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

In February 1970 they proclaimed their country to be a republic, which abolished the "system of government-general", a legacy of the old colonial rule, and removed the minions of the imperialists and colonialists from the key governmental posts.

The monopoly concerns of imperialism were nationalized and new branches of industry have been built. Measures for nationalization were taken in various fields of the economy, with the result that the foothold of the imperialists for plunder has been destroyed and the foundations of the national economy have been laid.

As for agriculture, land was handed over to the peasants. The governmental measures for its diversified development are being successfully put into effect. Arable land has been expanded and the output of farm produce has been on the steady increase.

New changes have taken place in the domains of education, culture and public health.

Externally, the Guyanese government pursues a non-aligned policy, supports the people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and freedom and makes positive efforts to strengthen solidarity and cooperation with other non-aligned countries.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes achieved by the Guyanese people in their struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Korean and Guyanese peoples are separated from each other by a long distance. But they are linked together by the firm relations of friendship because of the community of their past position and today's struggle and are fighting hand in hand for the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Guyanese government and people always give sincere support and encouragement to the just cause of our people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country after forcing all the foreign troops out of south Korea.

At the 30th session of the UN General Assembly the Government of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana supported and approved the 43-nation joint resolution which reflected our just policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Our people are grateful for this.

The Korean people believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will further expand and develop. They sincerely wish the Guyanese people greater success in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and prosperity of the country.

Kim Su Yon

(Continued from Page 5)

Jung Hi, already in the early days of his advent to power, conferred special favours on illicit profiteers. The reward was that he received 200 million *won* from "Pungyosanop" and 20 million dollars as bribery from other magnates. Five million dollars out of it were deposited in US and Japanese banks.

This boss amassed an astronomical amount of money by illicit means, practising a thousand and one swindles, to cite a few: "the case of exorbitant profit through sugar, flour and cement import", "the tree theft scandal in Mt. Chirisan", "the scandal of illicit loans to the Kumrok trading company", "the jewel smuggle scandal", etc.

The south Korean puppet clique practise the vilest swindles in the course of inducing foreign monopoly capital.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi pocketed 130 million dollars through the dealing in "property claim funds" after the signing of the treacherous "ROK-Japan agreements", misappropriated 46 per cent of Japanese capital which was induced in the name of the "construction of an aluminium factory" and snatched away 23 million dollars from the 100 million dollars of foreign capital meant for "the construction of the Pohang Iron and Steel Works".

Another main means of fortune accumulation by this pack of robbers is to take bribes by granting all brands of concessions and privileges to foreign monopolies. As widely known to the world, the Pak Jung Hi clique took 10 million dollars from the Gulf Oil Corporation of the United States over the last 10 years and, more recently, it has been dragged into the light of day that it swallowed up a colossal amount of money by involving itself in the Lockheed bribe payments of international scale that have caused a worldwide stir.

In return for this colossal bribery the gangsters conceded privileges to foreign monopoly capitalists to harshly exploit south Korean workers with low wage less than one-fifteenth that in their home countries, and gain excessive profits.

The illicit fortunes built by traitor Pak Jung Hi through brigandish extortion of the people and swindles run into hundreds of thousands of millions of *won*, counting only those made known, and he has a deposit of 500 million dollars in the Tokyo Bank alone. Besides this guy runs cabaret "Arirang house" and 22-storied "Korea Centre" in New York, "Waikiki resort hotel" in Hawaii and invested enormous sum of money in large number of enterprises including steamship company, thereby earning big profit of 4,000 million *won* every year from the "Honam Oil Refinery" alone.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are not only the carnation of insatiable greed, but also the animal-like tribe wasting large sums of money in a shameless, riotous living beyond human imagination. Every one knows that it is none other than traitor Pak Jung Hi who wastes millions of *won* for a night's pleasure at a secret cabaret and set the stage for "the case of murder of Mrs. Chong", in which he murdered in cold blood the prostitute, with whom he had illicit connection. But the cruelty and brutality of traitor Pak Jung Hi became pronounced in "the case of liaison with Mrs. Yun Jong Hui", in which he shot dead his wife in the so-called "sniping incident" unable to break off the intimacy with actress Yun whom he had whisked away abroad to lull the envy of his wife, and then hurriedly brought back his favourite mistress to Seoul.

The insatiable accumulation of fortunes, luxury, pleasure-seeking and dissipation of traitor Pak Jung Hi are a commonplace practice among the south Korean puppet top-level circles.

And puppet officials accumulate hundreds of millions of *won* of illicit fortunes in only one year or so after their advent to ministerial post and lead a riotous living, abandoning themselves to "mountains of meat and oceans of wine" at magnificent mansions of "illicit profiteers' villages" or "millionaires' villages".

This is the very reality of "integrity", "making a clean sweep of irregularity and corruption" and "liquidation of poverty" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are loudly talking about.

The actual reality eloquently proves that the Pak Jung Hi clique, the human thugs inferior to a dog, the robbers carrying rifles and swords, the blood-thirsty wolves, must be swept out of existence, if south Korea is to get rid of the name "kingdom of robbers", "kingdom of crimes" and "kingdom of corruption".

5

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the implacable adversary to peaceful reunification and a band of most vicious nation-splitting elements seeking the perpetuation of division and the creation of "two Koreas."

Reunifying the country is the most pressing and greatest national task which should be fulfilled without a moment's delay for our people who have undergone the sufferings of national division for more than 30 years now.

The question of our country's reunification is in essence the matter of taking back the territory and the people from the foreign forces and establishing national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale.

The US imperialists have persistently followed the pernicious policy of splitting the nation, a policy for obstructing our country's reunification and creating "two Koreas", with the criminal object of keeping south Korea under their occupation as a colonial military base and securing it as a bridgehead for their Asian aggression.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have frantically carried on the divisive activities against the country's reunification, zealously toeing the "two Koreas" line of US imperialism since their seizure of power.

Exactly the Pak Jung Hi clique were wicked culprit who staged a most reactionary "military coup" under the manipulation of US imperialism and quashed the rapidly growing desire of the south Korean people for peaceful reunification at a stirring moment when the people, youth and students in south Korea rose in a vigorous national salvation struggle for reunification, shouting aloud the slogans "Reunification is the only way out", "Let's go to the north! Come to the south! Let's meet at Panmunjom!"

From the very day when they wrested the puppet power these heinous splittists, clamouring about "buildup of strength" for "unification by prevailing over communism," have accepted none of our fair and aboveboard proposals for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and arrested people randomly and suppressed them cruelly for the mere reason that they uttered the words peaceful reunification.

Even after they were compelled to turn up for dialogue under the impact of the general situation, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, employing a crafty two-faced tactics, constantly committed perfidious acts throwing a wet blanket over the desire of the people for reunification with an argument that reunification is "premature" and that the matter should be "dealt with over a long period like the Hundred Years' War."

The splittist manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors became more undisguised after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement with the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity — as its keynote in 1972.

The south Korean rulers wantonly trampled upon the agreed points of the joint statement, openly blabbing that "we cannot stake our fate on this sheet of paper" soon after they signed it and they feverishly advocated the fixation of split, not reunification, crying out for "confrontation accompanied with dialogue", "competition accompanied with dialogue" and "co-existence accompanied with dialogue."

After they agreed, in the joint statement, to solve the reunification question between Koreans themselves, without relying on the US or on any other outside forces, they have as ever begged for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US troops wearing the helmets of the UN forces, spelling out the sophistry that "the United Nations is not an outside force." And even after they consented to reunifying the country peacefully without recourse to the use of armed forces, they have stepped up preparations for a war, shouting themselves hoarse for "confrontation". Moreover, after accepting the principle of great national unity, they conducted "anti-communist" campaign against us in a more vicious way.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had obstinately pursued the line of confrontation and split under the slogan of "anti-communism" proclaimed an "emergency martial law" on top of a "state of emergency" in October 1972 and rigged up the notorious "revitalized" dictatorial system, thereby totally keeping down the trend of reunification rising daily in south Korea and throwing a new grave obstacle in the way of reunification.

The splittist nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was brought to full light with the publication of the so-called "June 23 special statement" in 1973, the main point of which meant a "separate admission to the UN" of the north and south of Korea.

This was a declaration of national division in which the "two Koreas" plot of US imperialism was pronounced as a policy and a declaration of the breakup of the north-south dialogue in which they flatly refused to have the dialogue.

Owing to the splittist declaration of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a new grave difficulty was created before reunification and the north-south dialogue was brought to a stalemate.

Our historic five-point policy of national reunification made public at that critical moment was a bright beacon indicating the only way to tide over the obstacle in the way of reunification.

But the south Korean puppet clique have not accepted any point of our fair five-point policy of national reunification, and, ruthlessly suppressing the south Korean people demanding peaceful reunification, waxed more enthusiastic about inciting the north-south confrontation and "prevail-over-communism."

The "two Koreas" plot carried on by the south Korean puppet clique with the backing of the US imperialist aggressors and the reactionary forces of Japan met with the strong protest and denunciation of all the Korean people at home and abroad and was decidedly rejected at the UN and other international forums.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who find themselves in a status of a poor orphan isolated from within and without and forsaken by the people everywhere, have recently pulled off all their masks and made no scruples of openly denying reunification. They contend that "the tragedy of reunification would be greater than that of division" and that "stability of peace is more important than reunification."

The treacherous jargon that division is better than reunification could be uttered only by the splittists who try to perpetuate the division of the nation in a bid to gratify their lust for long stay in power.

Obsessed by "anti-communism," they staged day and night all sorts of "anti-communist" burlesques such as "anti-communist rally", "anti-communist lecture" and "anti-communist exhibition" to excite the feelings of hostility against us and, not satisfied with their trumpeting of "anti-communism" and "prevail-over-communism," now get overheated with frenzy, crying for "annihilation of communism."

With regard to the splittist activities of the south Korean rulers, we have already strongly urged them time and again to give up their "anti-communist" manoeuvres, desist from their fascist rule, stop their fuss about "threat of southward aggression," discard their "two Koreas" policy and observe the principles of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement. But they did not rectify their anti-national, splittist stand and instead stepped up more unscrupulously their scheme to keep the nation dismembered, leading the dialogue to a state of rupture.

This is a criminal ruse of theirs to oppose the kith and kin in collusion with outside forces and extend the colonial ruling system set up in south Korea even to the northern half of the Republic. After all, they mean to perpetuate division, instead of striving to achieve reunification.

Those who really want the country's reunification can never align themselves with outside forces, implore the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops or incite the north-south confrontation, on the plea of the differences in ideology and ideals.

Nothing can help to justify the treacheries of the south Korean puppets who shut their eyes to the urgent demands of the times and history and insist only on the north-south confrontation and seek the freeze of division to satisfy their greed for long-term office under the wing of foreign aggressors.

Our people who lived in a reunified state as a single nation in one and the same territory for thousands of years from olden times will never connive at the criminal machinations of the aggressors and traitors who try to bisect the country and the nation in our generation.

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